RIGHTING RUSSIA

RELATIVE TO THE JEANNETTE'S MEN.

Absurd Stories by Telegraph from London, Berlin, and Elsewhere-How the Crew Will Be Treated by the Russians-A Case in Point.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Heraid sent the following letter to that journal last evening from George Kennan, of the Associated Press, who spent several years in Siberia:

Frees, who spent several years in Steria:

I notice in all the New York papers of December 27 the following telegram from London:
LONDON, Dec. 24—According to intelligence from Bt. Petershurg great indignation prevails there at the reprehensible conduct of the president of the administration of Eastern Siberia, who refused to telegraph an announcement of the arrival of the survivers of the Jeannette because they were without units. The first news of their escape was consequently delayed ten weeks.

A BRIEF CESTICEM.

In the first place, there is no such executive officer in Siberia as the "president of the administration." Eastern Siberia is under the direction and administrative control of a governor-general, who is responsible directly and solely to the Emperor. He, or the vice-governor-general, in his absence, would receive the news and dispatches from the governor of Yakoutak, and he alone would have the right to decide whether they should be telegraphed or not. The idea that he held these dispatches ten weeks because Lieutenant De Long had not sent money to cover the expense of their transmission to St. Petersburg is preposterous for at least half a dozen reasons. The riegraph line from Irkoutak to St. Petersburg is an imperial line, built, operated, and owned by the Russian government. The officers of that government in the

emment in the

siberian Provinces do not pay
tolls on their telegrams any more than the Postmaster General of the United States pays postage
on his official letters. But, even if they did, is it
for a moment conceivable that an officer occupying the position of governor-general of Eastern
Siberia, an officer in receipt of an income of perhaps 20,000 roubles a year, would refuse to expend
the five roubles which it would cost to telegraph to
St. Petersburg the news of the loss of the Jeanmetter? If the Russian officers in Siberia were
so parsimonious, how did the dispatches from
Lieutenant De Long's pariy get so fir as Irkoutsk.
The journey of the courier from the month of the
Leme cost at least 300 roubles. Is it likely that
after spanding 320 roubles to get the news haltway across the country the Russians would begrudge five roubles more to send it the other half,
and thus make it of some use? The question is
too absurd for serious discussion. But apart from
considerations of probability, the story carries
with it its own refusation. According to the telegram from Engineer Melville.

THE FIRST BOAT FROM THE HEANNETTE

reached the mouth of the Lena on the 17th of Seplember. The second boat did not report itself
until Cetober 29, so that, unless this last boat is an
error, the measenger can hardly have started before November 1. The interval between the starting of the messenger from the mouth of the Lena
and the receipt of the news in New York was thus
fifty-one days; and yet we are told by the correspondent at Vlenna that the news was detained
seventy days at the first telegraph station (frkoutsk) for want of funds. In other words, the
dispatches began to be detained at Irkoutsk nearly
three weeks before Engineer Melville wrote them
at the mouth of the Lena. Even If, however, the
second date mentioned by Engineer Melville is an
error—if it should be September 29 instead of October 29, and if the messenger left on the 1st of
October instead of the list of November—the ifferval between

A Riot in North Carolina.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 29.—Information has been received here of a threatened riot at Plymouth, N. C. Hundreds of armed negroes are in the town swearing destruction to life and property. The maybr telegraphed to Governor Jarvis to-day for military force to suppress violence. The trouble grew out of the shooting of a constable by two negroes, who were resisting arrest for breach of the peace last Saturday, when one man was stabbed and others more or less injured in the ensuing fray. Grave fears are felt in the town.

Ralkingi, N. C., Dec. 29.—A later dispatch to the News and Observer from Edenton gives the following details of the Plymouth riot: On Saturday some negroes were fighting among themselves. When the town constable interfered to stop it he was wounded. One of his posse was mortally wounded and another stabbed. On Tuesday arrests were made, and some of the parties were bound over by a magistrate. On the way to jail the sheriff was attacked by negroes and the prisoners released. They are still at large. The doctor attending the dying man was attacked. The forcer are armed and defy the civil authorities. Great excitement prevails in Plymouth, and Governor Jarvis has ordered several companies to the town.

Robbing the Poor.

Phillappilipilia, Dec. 29.—At to-day's session of the almebouse investigating committee the chief nurse of one of the hespital wards testified that her patients were underfed with interior food. Captam McCormick related how, when he took a boat load of coal to the almshouse wharf for the institution, a pleasure yacht, which, he was told, belonged to an influential politician, who had the name of running the almshouse, was first filled with coal beford any of it was put into the institution. A petty officer, who formerly had charge of the work of cutting up the meats at the almshouse, testified that one-half of it should have been rejected, and that soveral hogsheads of pork which had spoiled was the only meat distributed among the inmates for some six weeks, and during that time he had seen the inmates swarming around the slop-barreis, endeavering to pick up something to cat. There was also testimony to the effect that while inmates were thus scannily provided for, sinplies that should have gone into the institution were sent to outside parties.

Pintapharana, Dec. 29.—The auditors appointed to examine the accounts of Horace Hammeli, late accretary of the Newton Township (New Jerney) Huilding and Losa Association, have not yet completed their work, but they have discovered a discrepancy of about \$59,000, which he has taken from the association and applied to his own use. There is also as far as has been discovered \$20,000 which he owes private individuals, making an appregate of \$60,000. Mr. Hammeli was secretary for twelvey years, and every one belonging to the association had placed implicit confidence in him.

Rumored French Cabinel Changes.
Lospos, Dec. 29.—The Paris correspondent of
the There says: "It is reported in well-informed
circles that the Cabinet will shortly be modified;
that M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraph,
will succeed M. Alain Tange, as Minister of
Finance; that the Ministry of Princ Arts will again
become a branch of the Ministry of Poblic Instruction, with M. Turquet as under-sceretary, M.
Paul Bert consequently giving up the Ministry of
Worship, which was recently united with the Ministry of Public Instruction.

UNION SOLDIERS' ALLIANCE.

third Annual Pauquet at Aman's-Patri-The third annual banquer of the Union Soldiers' Alliance occurred at Aman's resizurant last night, and was one of the most thoroughly cap-yed occasions its participants ever indulged in. When the next banques is amununced in 1882 that of less night will be fresh in the memories of those present. A joilier party never entered a banquest half than the one which sented inself at that feather board at time o'check hast night. The tables were elegantly spread, the half was elaborately decorated with American flags, bantiers, and bunting, the whole being a proper emblem of the generous hospitality of the beneficial society that gave it. Beautiful memorial grand cards grand of which there werethrity-six. After many bumpers of sherry, extra dry, &c., were drank and time to the merry laughter which filled the diding half to the echo, the predict, Mr. Harrison Dingman, ennounced the first band veterans and their greets review goodler, the protection of every efficie, which was objected to the United States. The old Flag Our giory, the idea was "The Old Flag Our giory, the idea was "The Old Flag Our giory, the idea was and draw a "The Old Flag Our giory, the idea was mong whome gentility and good feeling prevaila," Comrade A. Hart responded to your giory, the idea was mong whome gentility and good feeling prevaila," Comrade A. Hart responded. Then followed the toast, "The Grand Amy of the Republic. Its montto. Fraternity, Charity, and Lovalty, its membership is composed of those on whom no stain of treason rests," responded to by Comrade W. P. Brooks. Then came the toast to "The Citizen Soldiery In I une of peace prepare for war," responded to by Comrade S. E. Thomson, The ladies were not forgotten, for the next toast was to "The Rank and File: High Privates in the Front Rank," to which Comrades. The mext toast was to "The Rank and File: High Privates in the Front Rank," to which comrade I. G. Cun-uningham made a most elequent reply. The next regular toast was to "On America. God Hiess Them for the incomment of the Republ

A MASONIC BREEZE.

A MASONIC BREEZ.

A MASONIC BR Lodge No. 20, who voted for Mr. Thompson at the previous meeting, voted for Gardner. The anti-endowment members and friends of Mr. Thompson claim that this result was accomplished by curious means. It is stated that among other methods resorted to was that of circulating reports that he (Thompson) was treasurer of the South Washington Endowment Association. A letter was also said to bave been written to one of the directors by a prominent medical gentleman in the Pension Office, urging said director to vote for, Mr. Gardner, and claiming that the election of Messrs. Thompson and Snelse was by fraudulent means. The reporter of The Resurstica, while at the Masonic sociable Wednesday evening, heard quite an number of the merabers express their indignation and disgust at Messrs. Shelse, Mertz, and Gardner in language more forcible than eloquent. Mr. Andrew Cauldwell, a member of the board, tendered his resignation, as he is said to have refused longer to suffer the obloquy of being called a tool of the Eudowment Association. A new Masonic Relief is already spoken of, and with good prospects of success. Altogether the matter has raised a healthy breeze in the Masonic ranks.

FIRES AND FLOODS.

Further Destruction Throughout the Country—The Losses.

MILPORD, P.A., Dec. 22.—The Delaware River is on the rise, fed by the heavy rains of last night and this morning. Reports from up the river give accounts of losses of lumber. Nearly all of the lower haif of Deposit is flooded, and the inhabitants have been removed in boats. Several other small towns are threatened. The East and West Branches and the Lackawanna are swollen to an unusual beight.

Pout HERETSIS, N. Y., Dec. 22.—This is the fourth day of storm and fog along the Hudson. The freshet in the river increases, and the flood-tides are unusually high. This moruing the river steamers were again several hours behind time when they passed here. Freights are becoming very light.

WATHRITOWN, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The warehouse of Planders & Sons, at Parishville, N. Y., containing a large scook of staves and lumber, was burned to-day. The loss on the stock and building is about \$7.000; insured for \$1.500.

PEOMA, H.L., Dec. 22.—The store and distillery of J. T. McGnire, at Brunewick, in this county, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A. M.A. Lowa, Dec. 23.—A destructive fire visited Moravia, ten miles south of Albia, on Tuesday morning, burning seven business houses and most of their contenns. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The loss is over \$20,000.

Pigeon-Shooting Match.

London, Dec. 29.—A' pigeon-shooting match for £100 a side, at one hundred pigeons each, came off fo-day at the Union Gun Club grounds. Hendon, between Dr. Carver and Mr. Graham, resulting in the defeat of the latter. Dr. Carver shot at thirty yards rise and Mr. Graham at twenty-eight yards, The scores were: Dr. Carver, 76 birds; Mr. Graham, 68 birds.

An Eminent Architect's Funeral,
London, Dec. 23.—The remains of George Edmund Street, R. A., the eminent architect, recently
deceased, were to-day interred in Westminster Abbey. The Council of the Royal Academy and the
Society of Architects were present, also numerous
artistic and literar, celebrities. Dean Bradley
performed the funeral services.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 29.—About \$130,000 in judg-ments have been entered here against the estate of Frederick Lauer, the brewer, who failed recently, It has been agreed upon to earry on the brewery business and the sale of malt liquors during the present litigation. All personal property has been levied on by the sheriff.

A FEW WET CHIPS

PICKED-UP ON A VERY DAMP DAY.

Political Matters at the Capitol, in the Departments, and Elsewhere-Gleamings from Some of the Exchanges-Changes Effected and Rumored.

General Edward M. McCook thinks Arthur will be renominated.

George S. Smith, Heutenant of the Capitol police, will be succeeded next Saturday by Mr. Caldwell.

The Penny Press, of Cieveland, Ohio, commiscrates Mr. Blaine by calling him "aPoor blown-out Blaine."

Baine."

The papers in the case of Lynch w. Chalmers have gene to the printer. They are less voluminous than these of any other case,

The Philadelphia Timer says that "Kelly will give the Stalwarts control of the Legislature," and this proceeding does not meet with the approval of the Timer. How sad!

give the Stalwarts control of the Legislature, and this proceeding does not meet with the approval of the Times. How sad!

All the Washington correspondents are plaintively singing to Congress: "Come back to me, darling," de. This vacation is worse than monthly beard bill day on the boys.

tovernor Murray will leave Sait Lake City for Washington to-day on a summons from the congressional committee to give his views on the subject of legislation for Utab.

After the holiday recess the Senate Committee on the Library will report favorably a resolution authorizing the purchase of the papers of the Count de Rochambeau at £50,000.

The Hous, Henderson, Hawk, and Lewis, of Illinois, are instant in session and out of session. They have occupied their sents for some part of each day since the holiday autournment.

Mr. Speer, Br. Frost, and Mr. Belmont, the youngest members of the House of Representatives, are sometimes called by their associates the "Kindergoodjoke on them.

The interest displayed by the New York World in the fate of the coalition is touching. It fears that the Readjusters and Republicang have failen out with each other, and this brings tears, genuine crocodile tears, to its inflamed eyes.

Over 250 claims have been filed already with the House Committee on War Claims. About 500 more will be filed in a few days, and after that they will come in at the rate of about 500 a week until the blessed relief of an adjournment comes.

The Chicago Tribuse, in calling the President the "Acting President," displays great wit, knowl-

The Chicago Trämas, in calling the President the "Acting President," displays great wit, knowledge, and common sense. N. R.—The above state-ment is more than "writ asrkastik," as the lamented A. Ward was wont to say. It is an in-ternal ile.

ment is more than writ sarkastik, as the lamenied A. Ward was wont to say. It is an infernal ife.

The Philadelphia Times says: "Human credulty seems to have no limits." The Times should know. It still pins its faith to the ref. rm coat-take of Wayne MacVeagh, and believes T. L. James to be a second edition of Benjamin Franklin, of honorable fame.

Senator Hawley's paper, the Hartford Genront says: "While there is a disposition in some quarters to construe all criticism of Mr. Blatne's diplomacy as a personal attack upon the man, there are few. if any, reputable journais engaged in the task of defending his course."

Judge Kerys, a Virginia Democrat, says the Democrats would much rather units with the Republicans than with the Readjusters. Certainly. If they can crush out opposition to Bourbonian in Virginia and prevent its success in other States.

Members of Congress receive an allowance of \$150 a year for stationery. They do not always draw that quantity of stationery. They do not always draw that quantity of stationery. They are not always they receive the balance in money. This is a bad system. Let their pay be raised \$150 a year, and let Representatives buy their own stationery, be it much or little.

The New York anti-monopolists are planning a vigorous campaign against Mr. Vanderbill to be

much or little.

The New York anti-monopolists are planning a vigorous campaign against Mr. Vanderbilt, to be carried on in the Legislature this winter. Mr. Vanderbilt will set his henchmen, Hussed, Sessions, Depew, Robertson et al., at work to head off this or any other movement looking to the downfall of monopoly.

The less of the New York and New York

poses it. Either by uniting with the latter or by nominating a good ticket and taking advantage of the divisor of the enemy they are confident of success.

The incorporators named in Mr. Neal's bill to incorporate the Garfield Memorial Hospital are William T. Sherman, William Mindom, James G. Blaine, David G. Swalm, James Gilfillan, John A. Baker, Arthur MacArthur, Benjamin G. Loveloy, Samuel C. Busey, Francis A. Ashford, J. Ford Thompson, Joseph M. Toner, Henry A. Willard, A. S. Solomons, James H. Saville, Lewis J. Davis, Smith Townshend, John W. Thompson, W. G. Metzerott, Henry Wise Garnett, E. Francis Riggs, Josiah Dent, W. G. Palmer, H. M. Hutchinson, and Reginald Fendall.

Mr. Neal's bill—more effectually to suppress gaming—makes the keeping of any gambling device a felony, punishable by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two nor more than five years. Owners of houses where gaming is carried on are liable to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than three months nor more than a year, and by a fine not exceeding \$500. Three-card monte and other confidence men are provided for by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and by imprisonment at hard labor not less than the nor more than five years.

A subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Public Lands, composed of Senators Morgan, Blair, and McDill, paid a visit of inspection yesterday to that portion of the Interior Department building occupied by the General Land Office. This burean is very much cramped for space, both for the elerical force and for file rocun, and the land recordsprobably the most important of all the Government archives—which are at present in an exposed and dangerous condition. The object of the subcommittee's inquiry is to devise means for improving this state of affairs.

Attoritey-General Brewster has written to Mr. Bliss, saying that he will give him special authority to bring civil suits sensing the alleged starrous comparators. "With all of the promptitude that orderly Hitigation will permit." Just how fast his sow a level of the

other incident in the trial by newspaper of these cases.

In the list of contested cases for seats in the House of Representatives, published recently, appeared that of McDowell's George, from Oregon, We find, upon inquiry, that there is no contest for Mr. George's seat. The statement found its way into the papers from the fact that there is a McDowell who labors under a harmless hallucination on the subject of centested elections, and has for many years past gone through the motions of writing out a demand for a seat in Congress. He has claimed the seats of Mr. George's predecessors for several terms, and once claimed the Governorship. Me-Dowell's name was not mentioned in the Governor's certificate as having received any votes, although the names of Mr. George's competitors all appear. The papers served on the Elections Committee are entitled to no consideration, as appears upon their face.

General Rosecrans, in his autobiography in the

business and the sale of mait iquors during the present litigation. All personal property has been levied on by the sheriff.

The Gardeld Professorship.
Bostow, bec. 29.—Within the past few weeks the find for the endowment for a Garfield professorship at Williams College has received additions in this city to the amount of about \$5,000. The total amount raised for the object specified is now about \$5,000 and the effort contemplates about \$5,000 more.

Fire in Richmond.

Rechnond, Va., Dec. 28.—A fire occurred at ten o'clock to-night in W. R. Horsman & Co's spice and coffee mild, destroying the three upper stories of the building. Richard Adams' bakery, adjoining, was diamaged by water. The total loss is about \$5,000; two-thirds insured in home companies.

A Rad Record for N. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—The records of the coroners office of this city snow that 39 homieldes and 28 suicides were committed during the last year. Of the suicides 77 persons used firearms as a means of solf-destruction, 19 poison, 13 drowning, 13 hanging, and be knives.

Declines to be Chief-Juntice.

Boeron, Dec. 28.—Hop. William G. Russell has communicated to Governor Loug his declination of the appointment tendered him of chief-juntice of the spreame Court of the Commonwealth. No indication is given of who now will be mamed for the position.

Suit Against an Astor.

Denvis, Cou., Dec. 22.—Emma J. Morrow to-day entered suit in the District Court against Charies in Lavis, the actor, for \$2,100, which she claims is due ner as back watery for four years service.

Davis claims that it is a blast-mailing schome.

SEXTON BEATS SCHAEPER. Splendid Billiard Tournament in New

A Splendid Billiard Tournament in New York.

A Splendid Billiard Tournament in New York.

New York, Dec. 29.—Tammany Hall was growded to-night with lovers of the game of billiards, who looked forward with interest to the contest between William Sexion and Jacob Schaefer, the veteran players, for a stake of \$6.000 and gate money, the total expenses to be paid by the loner. Many halles occupied scans on the platform and in the bozze. The game was cushion carons, 600 points up, our a 5 br 10 table, under the rules of the revent Boche tournament. Mr. Dudley Cavanagh acted as referse, and the contestants, though apparently in good trim, evidently felt the importance of the contest. Sexion by his steady play showed the effects of his recent practice, and was slightly the tavorife at first in betting circles. Shaefer, however, before one hundred points were made, was the favorife with the andieuce, who frequently arpianded his bold, brilliant play. The game was one of the pretitest exhibitions in billiards ever winnessed in this eity. The content was begun shortly after eight o'clock, Joe Dion asting as umpire for Sexion and Thomas Galingher for Schaefer. The latter opened the game, and though during the first forty limings no heavy runs were recorded many finely executed shets were made by both players. On the farty-ixiti inding the score was, Schaefer, 168; Sexion, 111. The former, kept the lead until the sixty-sixth inning, when his antagonist, by skillful nursing, Kept The Ivonies Tournam.

And scored 77, the best run on record, and giving him 201 points to Schaefer's 202. To the saventy-inth inning Schaefer had again cometo the front, leading Sexion by 3 points, the tally, Schaefer, 300; Sexion, 502. On the seventy-seventh inning schaefer had again cometo the front, leading Sexion by 3 points, the tally, Schaefer, 300; Sexion, 502. On the seventy-seventh inning schaefer had again cometo the front, leading Sexion by 3 points, the tally, Schaefer, 300; Sexion, 502. On the one hundred and and thirty-seventh inning t

A Fashionable Wedding in Jewish Society.

Panis, Dec. 28.—Miss Leonora Seligman, daughter of William Seligman, the American banker, was married to-day at one o'clock to Dr. Wasserman, a young scientist of great promise, at the Synagogue in the Rue de la Victoire. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Grand Rabbi of France, Isdore, and Sadok Cahn, the Grand Rabbi of France, Isdore, and Sadok Cahn, the Grand Rabbi of France, Isdore, and Sadok Cahn, the Grand Rabbi of France, Isdore, and Sadok Cahn, the Grand Rabbi of France, Isdore, and Leerong of the bride war Minister Morton and M. Ferrimand de Lesseps, and for the bridegroom M. Wierts, sensitor and presidents of the French Academy of Medicine, and M. Grimand, professor of the Ecole Polytechnique. The bridesmaists were too numerous to be mentioned in detail. Almost all the unmarried ladies in the two families formeds, part of the bridal rain. The Temple was crowded with members of the American Colony and the laute finance. The happy couple will have a handsome fortune to set up housekeeping, as the parents on both sides have been most liberal. The honeymoon will probably be passed among the orange groves of Spalis. A magniferent ball was given at Mr. Scligman was born in New York, and is about twenty, one years of age. She has resided in France to the last fifteen years, and was educated in Part, where she graduated about two yearsango, receiving a diploma. The groom, Mr. Max Wesserman, was born in San Francisco, Cal. and is the son of one of the principal stockholders of the Alaska Pur Company, of that city. He received his education in Germany, where he sholied in the Universities of Wurzburg and Heidelberg, and graduated with high honors. He was for some time a professor in the University of Munich, after leaving which he went to Paris, where he has for some years practiced medicine and continued his studies. His father is now residing in Germany.] Fashionable Wedding in Jewish So-

The Becent Maine Tragedy.

Binderon, Mr., Dec. 29.—The causes leading to the Moore-Cushiman tragedy of yesterialy are still involved in mystery. Many rumors are current, most having little or no foundation. Moore was despondent at diamer yesterday, and his mother asked if anything was the matter. He said: "Nothing, only I keep up this terrible thinking." Be was then asked if Miss Cushiman had broken with him. "Does this look like it?" he said, pointing to a ring she had just given him. A brother of the girl who was in a room adjoining that in which the shooting took place says their conversation before the shoots were fired was pleasant and oliceful; that they laughed frequently, and that there were no high words or other indications of a quarrel. The deed can only be accounted for by a sudden fit of jealousy on the part of Moore.

Catching a Murderer.

Catching a Murderer.

CINCINARI, OHIO, Dec. 28.—A special from Gore, Ohio, says that the authorities placed a guard about the house of Mrs. Terrell, who was assassinged last night, to prevent the obliteration of the tracks of the assassin. A soon as daylight came they found the tracks and traced the assassin to the residence of Mr. Arnold, a farmer, and arrested Morgan Richards, one of Arnold's farm-hands, as the criminal. He was armed with a revolver, which had one empty clamber. He resisted arrest, but was overnowered and placed in a wagon and driven rapidly to Logan to jail, barely escaping a lynching party that tried to head him off. No motive for the crime has been discovered.

THE infant son of Hon. William Walderf and Mrs.

flicial reports showing that the number of deaths romamalipox in Chicago last week was 27, and the number in Allegheny City, Pa., 16.

COLONEL JAMES L CHRISTIE, the well-known and

THE New York Men of yesterday says: "The Presi-The New York son of yeaterday says. "The President will return to Weathington on Saturday morning, in company with Secretaries Frelinghnysen and Folger, and will take with him for a brief visit his son and daughter. At Philadelphia he will be met by Attorney General Brewster."

CITIES Tays JU, the new Chinese Minister, accom-

CITEING Taxo Ju, the new Chinese Minister, accompanied by Mr. Bartiett, the American scerciary of the legation, and an interpreter, called at the State Department yesterday, and paid to the acting Secretary of State the customary visit of ceremony which precedes the formal presentation to the President.

A CINCULAR IS being sent to members of Congress by the Commissioner of Pensions, embodying the decision rendered by the Postmaster General a few days ago, to the effect that members may use official stamps, to be furnished them without cost by the Pension Bureau, in the transaction of luminess pertaining to that office.

In the matter of the application for a reheaving in the Valentine landscrip saces, which affect the title precedes the formal presentation to the President.

A CIRCULAR is being sent to members of Congress by the Commissioner of Pensions, embedying the decision rendered by the Posimaster-General a few days ago, to the effect that members may use official alamps, to be furnished them without cost by the Pension Burcau, in the transaction of business pertaining to that office.

In the matter of the application for a rehearing in the Valentine landstrip source, which affect the title to a large area of land in and near the City of Chicago the rescentary of the Interior has declined to respen the case, for the reason that no new evidence has been presented, and the Secretary says it is contrary to all the rules governing executive tribunals to grant a reheaving upon the original evidence alone.

Recess was taken at half-past twelve o'clock,

The Aftersoon Session

was opened by the prisoner with a request to be furnished with pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He could with pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had pen and ink. He had a number of letters he would like to answer, and if he had he request to be furnished with pen and lik. He could he he

EXPERT TESTIMONY

THAT THE ASSASSIN IS FEIGNING.

Another Interesting Day in Court-Heads that Lack Symmetry-Gulfrau's Slurs-A Dispute Among the Counsel-A New Name for " Pressure."

There was nothing very noticeable in the pro-ceedings of the trial yesterday. Guiteau, in his hard-bottomed chair in the deck, smussed himself by looking out of the window, writing autographs, and looking over his mail. When he first came in he spoke about the withdrawal of the mounted guards about the prison van and asked that they be restored, as he was in more danger coming to the court than anywhere else. He also spoke about the retters he had received, and said that the large the retters to had received, and said that the large majority were sympathetic. Mr. Scoville asked that the Court take some action in regard to allowing the jury to go home, leaving it to their honer not to hold any conversation with persons about the trial. The Court said that he would consider the matter, The prisoner remained quiet most of the day, but that was only because he had no special cause for saying anything. There were several tilts between counsel, which entityened the proceedings, and at such times the prisoner took a hand. The court-room was, as usual, crowded, but the number of applicants for admission were large, and all the approaches were througed. Among those present were ex-Judge-Advocate Dunn, Judge Taylor, of Ohio. Congressman Recgan, of Texas; Rev. Dr. Baer, with Bishop Andrews, of the Methodist Church; Colonel Bliss, of New York; Fred. Vokes, the comedian, and Mr. Arthur, of "The Colonel" Company; Mr. S. A. Brown, of the State Department; Assistant Paymester J. D. Doyle, Mr. D. S. Ward and Mrs. Ward, and C. H. Carrington, of the War Department.

Guiteau's Nereauming Niors.

Dr. Callendar was the first witness recalled to the witness stand by Mr. Scoville, Mr. Scoville exhibited a letter to the witness recalled to the witness stand by Mr. Scoville, Mr. Scoville exhibited a letter to the witness recalled to sentator Cameron; in which he asked the loan of 500, and wanted to know if he (the doctor) thought a same man would write such a letter.

During Mr. Scoville's preliminary remarks upon presenting the letter, Guiteau became hoisterous and screamed:

"I gave that letter to my brother ten days ago and the mean, dirty dog did not deliver it to Senator Cameron; if he had he would have got the money. I want him to go back to Boston. There is no friendship between us. I repudiate my relatives who have come here to get mouriety. Soville is a nuisance, I have no confidence in his ability openinegrity.

"I should not think you would," replied Judge Porter, "when your client maligns you in that

Mr. Scoville then read the follows:

Honorable Don Cameron:
Dean Sin: I am on trial for my life and I need money. I am a stadwart of the Staiswarts and so are you. You think a great deal of General Arthur and so do I. My inspiration made him President and I am going to sek you to let me have \$500. If I get out of this I will return it. If not, charge it to the Staiswarts. Yours, for our cause and very cordinity.

In Jail, Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1881.
P. S.—Please give your check to my brother, J. W., Gutteau, of Boaton, and make it payable to my order. C. d.

Dr. Callendar said that the letter was in keeping with the life of the prisoner, and he did not see anything in it, when taken by itself, indicating that the writer was of insane mind.

"You could put your foot in the size of his head. He's about as much of a crank as I am. Ingersoli and I are cranks together."

The witness did not think the shape of the head was any indication of insanity, unless it was very abnormal or very oddly-shaped. Insanity is not hereditary; the susceptibility to insanity may be transmitted from parents to children. The insanity of a consin or uncle would have no bearing, unless it was shown the immediate ancestors were insane previous to the birth of the child; there is no such thing as abcolute transmission of disease; neither is there such a thing as disease of mind; disease usually descends from the mother; eccentric people are not as liable to insanity as a stand, stable person; they can stand the ouffeting of the world better than staid persons; the proportion of insane to sane is, in this country, one to 500 or 650; in large scaboard cities the proportion of insane to sane is, in this country, one to 500 or 650; in large scaboard cities the proportion of insane is larger than in small cities. In Engined the proportion is higher of insane. Insanity as a disease of the brain, which changes the thoughts and actions of the person afflicted. Delusions are ordinary in cases of insanity, except in cases of eacute manis. Where a man is simplify insane be may have no delusion; and insane delusion—

"He means divine pressure," Guiteau broke in. The Witness (continuing)—laone which cannot be reasoned out of the person possessing it. Insanity cannot exist without hallucination or delusion, unless the person expresses nothing. It is of slow growth; have met lustane people who thought they were commanded to do certain acts by God. Guiteau—You are talking about cranks.

and there will be some sense in it.

Dr. Kempster (continuing) said he knew a lady who drowned her child while laboring under a delusion; knew a man who murdered his wife while under a delusion, believing he was commanded by God to do so; knew of other murderous proceedings committed by men who were deluded; they are extremely rare; never heard of an insane delusion executed like the one claimed by the prisoner; insane delusions are quickly executed; the persons executing delusions do so to show the glary of God, hey say; they lear to fail in the execution of a command from God; they set about to do it with wond.rful rapidity, force, and determination.

do it with wond rful rapidity, force, and determination.

Guileau—Abraham was very deliberate in executing His commands.

Dr. Kempster—Have bad quite a number of persons under my care who committed acts of violence under delusion; they seidom taik of their deeds; the delusion claimed by the prisoner is incompatible with fusame delusions generally.

Guitean—You and Abraham do not agree.

Witness (continuing) said that strong convictions are no evidences of insamity; do not believe in moral insamity; morality is semestimes elevated in people by their insamity, yet when they recover they relapse into the stage they started from; these are cases of flosanity where there are intermissions, as in cases of fever and ague; murderous acts are committed generally by insame persons under the belief that they are being or are to be injured; they do not speak of their homicidal acts before or after the commission; a man who would say he was

Inspired to Commit Murder
as a political necessity would not receive credence from me: I would not think he labored
under the delusion of inspiration; a person committing murder under the delusion of inspiration
would not beast of it; that person would suppose
he was showing a faith in Ged or glorifying God
in the act; inspired men operate insanity. Witness could not conceive of an irresistible impulse;
never heard of the expression "divine pressure"
in connection with insane persons acts; the expression would be incompatible if a person would
commit homicide, claiming "divine inspiration,"
Guiteau—The Lord and the people don't agree
in this business.

Dr. Kempser did not head the interest.

Guiteau—The Lord and the people don't agree in this business.

Dr. Kempser did not heed the interjected slurs of the miscreant Guiteau, but answered the interregatories throughout, as propounted by Colone! Corknill, with candor and precision.

The doofer proved a very excellent witness for the prosecution. He answered to the usual hypothetical interrogatory propounded by Colone! Corkhill, relating to the mental condition of the prisoner previous to the assassination: "In my opinion he was a sane man when he committed the homicidal act." To the second hypothetical question the witness answered: "In my opinion he was sane."

Recess was taken at half-past welve o'clock.

The Afternoon Nession

Apostles. He stated that the Inspiration did not have possession of his mind all the time, but that when he read the newspapers it would come back The Prisoner—I never said so. The inspiration was on me for thirry days and thirry nights. It never left me when I was awake.

"Legalis Insance."

Latest from the Camp, Garrison, and Field—News

doctors would call medical insanity, but it is legal insanity.

The Prisoner—In other words, If the jury believe that the divine pressure was so enormous that I could notresist it, that I had no free agency, they would let me go.

The Winess—I asked him whether he considered the Apostle insane. He evidently discovered the dilemma he was in.

Mr. Scoville—I sak to have that stricken out.

The Court—The conclusions of the witness are not evidence, except as to his insanity.

Mr. Reed—The witness said that the prisoner evidently saw the dilemma he was in.

The Prisoner—That is not true.

Mr. Porter (solumnly)—I object to the eraspre of one word that this winess best intered on oath, no matter whether contradicted or answered by prisoner or counsel, who seem to be acting in perfect accord.

Mr. Reed (imitating the manner of Mr. Porter)—

one word that this witness his intered on cath, no matter whether contradicted or answered by prisoner or counsel, who seem to be acting in perfect accord.

Mr. Reed (imitating the manner of Mr. Porter)—And I move that that suswer of the witness be struck from the record, notwithstanding the dramatic effort of the gentleman.

Mr. Porter—I submit it without argument.

Mr. Reed—So de I.

The Prisoner—And so do I. [Laughter,]

Judge Cox—This is an opinion as to the mental operation of the prisoner. I do not know why it should be ruled out under the circumstances. I will let I stand.

The Witness (resuming)—When I asked him that question he heritated and appeared confused. He then replied to me: "Yes; they were insaire, and, if they had committed an act contrary to the law of the country in which they lived they would have been excused by a jury of their countrymen." I then said to him: "But St. Paul did committed, and he was very severely punished at times, and was finally beheaded." He hesitated for some considerable time ("All of which is faile," the prisoner broke in), and finally said: "Well, St. Paul never killed anybody." That is the substance of the conversation in regard to inspiration. During the conversation in regard to inspiration. During the conversation in regard to inspiration, During the conversation the prisoner was courteous, pleasant, answered promptly, and seemed to be willing to afford every opportunity to talk with reference to his life and conduct. Only at one time was therethe slightest difference in his manner or manifestations. He was I jing down on his bunk, and talking in that lying posture, when he spoke of the inspiration which had caused him to remove the President. He raised up on his ellow and made that peculiar motion with his hands which is familiar to those who have seen him in court here. That was the only change that I noticed in his conduct.

The prisoner, who had been for some time perusing bis mail, here broke out with the remark, "Some of my letters come addressed to 'the

The Horse Doctor Again.

The District Attorney (to the witness)—There was a horse dector who testified in this case.

Before he could get any further he was interrupted by a protest from Mr. Reed, and was informed by the Court that the statement was not proper; that Dr. Splitzka was not a horse doctor, but a lecturer on comparative anatomy.

The Prisoner—He is too big a horse for you, Corkhill.

sir, Reco—you used it in that sense. That is manifest.

The District Attorney—I only spoke of him in that way so as to distinguish him from the professional men of the country, who are capable of taiking about what they profess to taik about.

Mr. Scoville—And because the gentleman is not present and cannot answer back.

The District Attorney—I said the same thing to him when he was on the stand.

Mr. Scoville—Yes, and he answered you. [Laughter.]

on the stand with whom he was formerly acquainted be greeted them pleasantly, as good feliows; and that if they said anything reflecting on what he considered his honor as a geniteman be immediately attacked them. He pounds the table with his fists; elevates his tone of voice, and appears to be somewhat excited. As soon as he gets through with his remarks on that subject he immediately subsides, takes up a newspaper or book and resumes the work in which he had been emzaged. That is entirely inconsistent with any form of delusion of an insane person with which 1 am familiar. An insane man, when he becomes excited, remains excited for some time. I noticed that while appearing to read newspapers and books, he did not, in fact, read them, but had his eyes wandering over the top of the page, and was paying keen attention to what was going on.

The Prisoner—That is not true. Whenever I read the newspapers I read them.

The District attorney—From all that you have seen in this case, and from your personal interviews with the prisoner, what is your opinion as to whether this man is same or insane?

The Witness—I believe him to be sare.

The prisoner, during the course of the cross-examination, said: "I have got a very friendly letter from a gentleman here. He says he finds thirty-eight specific inspirations in the bible where God Almigbry has directed people to kill another man; and he thinks he can find more when he has time. I have also a letter from a prominent dector in Chicago. He says that a cousta of his is expecting a baby, and if it is a boy she will name it after me. He thinks I am as good a man as the President, and a good many people are coming to think so.

The counsel engaged in a wrangle about the correctness of an extract read from an official report

are coming to think so."

Disputes of the Counsel.

The counsel engaged in a wrangle about the correctness of an extract read from an official report written by the witness.

The dispute between the counsel, which was finally stopped by an admonition from the Court that much valuable time was being wasted, elicited a good deal of bitterness. Mr. Reed, though restraining his temper, exhibited an earnest indignation at being accused of falsifying the record, and the solemn manner in which Mr. Porter made his charge and reiterated it served to make the scene quite a dramatic one. Once or twice afterward there were evidences that the dispute would be resumed, but the Court exercised its authority, and by timely remarks prevented the war of words from again breaking out.

Mr. Scovilie then proceeded to cross-examine the witness, but nothing of importance was elicited. He intimated his intention of continuing the cross-examination to morrow, and, in reply to a question from the District Attorney, specifically stated that such was his intention, unless the court would sit until midpight.

Mr. Porter objected to Mr. Scoville's mode of ex-

The District Attorney—Then it will sit until midnight.

Mr. Porter objected to Mr. Scoville's mode of examination—reading from a report of the condition of the Northern Hospital for the Insanc and examining the witness upon that. It was, he said, wasting time and delaying the ends of justice.

The Prisoner—You are getting tired of this case. I am tired, too, Suppose you withdraw the indetement and let us go home.

The hour of three o clock having arrived, Judge Cox inquired whether counsel had reconsidered their desire to sit until midnight, and it being evident that they had, the court adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Hanlan, the oarsman, sails from New York on ...M. Pierre Francois Eugene Giraud, the French painter and engraver, is dead. ...Hon. James O'Brien, second justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of Ireland, is dead,

N. Y., died yesterday, aged one hundred and two years.

—The total number of arrests of persons engaged in the recent riot in Warsaw is 1,700. The prisoners are mostly young men.

—A dispatch from 8t. Petersburg says that the num--A dispatch from st. receiving gays had the num-ber of persons arrested at Warsaw for participation in the right there is three thousand. -W. H. Howard, the assistant registry clork at Allanta, Ga, had a preliminary trial yesterday on a charge of testing registered letters and was released.

—Berthn Lobe, a German girl, twenty years of ago, committed suicide yesterday in Bronswick, N. J., by taking polson. The deed was done to hide her shame. Her betrayer has left the place.

Her betrayer has left the place.

—The Daily Strotogion, of New York, has been sold by the receiver to C. V. Paul, of the firm of Paul & Ritchle, late proprietors, for \$22,00. Mr. Paul is a Stalwart Republican in politica.

—The investigation into the tax-office franks by the committee of Philadelphia councils was continued to day. Up to the present time the investigation shows that about \$40,000 has been stolan.

—Two men, John Rooney, of Berlan street, and William Connell, of Concord attreet, Jersey City, em-ployed by the Pennsylvania Ratinal Company, were almost tostaulty killed by being crosled between the cars at the Mesdow shops yesterday, while they were robus to work. going to work.

-Mrs. Matilda Dallas Wilkins, the last surviving child of Alexander J. Dallas, died at her residence in Philadelphia Wednesday, and signly two years, who was a sister of Vice President George M. Dallas and the wife of United States Sensior and the Secretary

from the Navy-Yards and Quarter-Deck-Gomip Among the Men Who Wear Enumbetten.

Major Blencowe E. Fryer, surgeon, U. S. A., was in Kausas City, Mo., this week on a brief visit. Commodore Charles W. Pickorling, retired, and Mrs. Pickorling arrived at the Riggs House yester-day from Portsmouth, N. H. Commodore Francis B. Ellison, retired, of Bos-ton, is visiting his son at Kansas City, Mo. He is affilied with total blindness.

ton, is visiting his son at Kansas City, Mo. He is afflicted with total blindness.

Lieutenant Samuel C. Logan, U. S. M. C., has reported for duty at the navy-yard barracks here, under Captain McLane Tilton.

The family of Lieutenant Albert Ross, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, live in Annapolis, where the Lieutenant goes each night.

The Taliapossa will go to Norfolk next week to bring up the crew of the Enterprise, which was left on board the Franklin, at the navy-yard there.

All the naval apprentice boys on the training freet at Newport were treated to a grand Christmas dinner less Monday on board the suip-of-the-line New Hampahire.

Miss Juliet Corson has been giving the Indian students at Carlisle Barracks, under Captain Richard H. Fratt, Tenth Cavalry, a course of lessons in cooking.

Hichard H. Fratt, Tenth Cavairy, a course of lessons in cooking.

The military authorities at San Antonio are non-committal in regard to Lieutemant Filipper's sentence, but it is rumored that he has been dismissed from the service.

Coloned James M. Whelan, captain Second Cavairy, is granted three months' extension of leave, and Lieutemant James D. Mann, Seventh Cavairy, is granted two months' extension.

Major William McKee Dunn, captain Second Artiflers, side-de-camp on deneral Pope's staff, returned to Fort Leavenworth last Monday from a three weeks' trip East on leave.

The aloop-of-war Adams, Commander Edgar C. Merrinan, has been ordered to Sitta to relieve the Wachusett, Commander Henry Gisso. The Wachusett will arrive at San Francisco about the first of April.

set will arrive at San Francisco about the first of April.

General George Macdonald, now over ninety-seven years old, has the honor of being "father" of the British army. He is colonel of the Bedfordshire Regiment and entered the army in September, 1895.

General Trevino, who recently resigned as Secretary of War of Mexico, married the daughter of General Edward O. C. Ord, at San Antonio, Texas, about two years ago. He will resume his old command on the Bio Grande.

about two years ago. He will resume his old command on the the Grande.

Mrs. John F. Merry, wife of Lieutenant Merry, U.
5. N., who is spending the winter here, is living at the Lexington. She was the guest Wednesday moon at breakfast of the ward-room mess of the Taliapoosa on board that vessel.

Lieutenant-tommander George W. De Long, the commander of the Arctic steamer Jeannette, was a cierk in a lawyer's office in New York city in 1851 at 23 per week, when he was appointed a midshipman by Hon. Ben Wood, of New York city in 1851 at 32 per week, when he was appointed a midshipman by Hon. Ben Wood, of New York city.

Assistant Surgeon Junius L. Powell, U. S. A., was in San Autonio, Texas, last week, on a visit from Fort Stockton. He was in the rebel army during the war, but was appointed in the regulas army in 1878 under a special act of Congress permitting it. Captain John W. Clous, Twenty-fourth Infantry, acting judge-advocate of the Department of Texas, is on leave for a mouth and spending the holidays with his family at Dayton, Obio. He will visit New York and Washington before returning to 85m Autonio.

The Taliapoosa is a good ship for married officers, Pamed Assistant Engineer John A. B. Smith and Assistant Engineer John A. B. Smith and Assistant Engineer John A. B. Smith and Service paralyzed the navy by calling twins.

General Terry has ordered a detachment of the Second Cavarly from Fort Custer to Terry's Land-

some years ago the thinnest engineer officer in the service paralyzed the navy by calling twins.

General Terry has ordered a detachment of the Second Cavalry from Fort Custer to Terry's Landing, on the Upper Yellowatime, to protect the Northern Pucific engines and the construction company in their work from the marauding Crows. The troopers will go into cantonment at that place for the winter.

Colonel Charles A. Reynolds, depot quartermaster at Buffalo, has been granted leave by General Hancock, and intends to spend the winter in Florida. His grandfather and tather were soldiers in the Revolution and the War of 1812, and his sen. Lieutenant William H. Reynolds, Fourteenth Infantry, is now on duty in Colorado.

There are three medical officers in the army who were rebet soldiers, and who were apointed under a direct violation of the statutes. An officer in the Twenty-second Infantry served in the rebel army for a short time, but was appointed in 1877 under a special act which excepted him from the operations of the prohibitory statute, as was supposed, but the ant so read that it referred to allowance for waste of commissary stores.

The War Department has forsome time past been

The War Department has forsome time past been collecting pictures of general officers of the late war commissioned by President Lincoln. To this end a circular letter was sent to each of such officers, or their relatives, if the officers had died. officers, or their relatives, if the officers had died, some five hundred photographs have already been received, and many of them are necessamely been perceived, and many of them are necessamely by personal histories. Congress will be nesked to appropriate a sum sufficient to publish and preserve this valuable and historical collection. The idea was originated by General kitchard C. Drom, adjutant-general of the army.

We have received a letter from Captain Thomas O. Selfridge, U. S. N., denying the charges of bruality hade synants him by an employee of the Boston Navy-Yard. The employee asserted that Licettenant Selfridge was suspended for two years, with loss of pay, for tricing three men up by the thumbies hands were withesses against him. The employee ought to either withdraw his charges and humbiy apologize for traducing the character of an honorable officer or produce a record of the court-martial.—New York San, 28th madant.

Some newspaper correspondent, writing from

court-martial.—New York Sun, 28th instant.

Some newspaper correspondent, writing from Washington about private horses and carriages in this city, is stopid and ignorant chough to say "the army officers all have good nones, which are led at public expense." The only trouble with this assertion is that no officer serving cost of the Mississippi River gets any public forage at public expense, and west of that river only officers on duty requiring them to be mounted are entitled to draw public forage, and then only for the number of horses allowed to the officer by law. All officers who do own horses here pay be their own forage as do all citizens.

The following payal orders have been invested.

of horses allowed to the efficer by haw. All officers who do own horses here pay by their own forage as do all citizens.

The following navai orders have been issued; Lieutenaut Henry T. Monahan is detached from the Coast-Survey schooner Eagre and ordered to the Enterprise January 10; Lieutenaut Jacob W, Miller's orders detaching him from the Navai Academy and ordering him to the Enterprise are modified to order him to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Jameatown, at the Mare Island Navy-Yard; Lieutenaut Thomas H. Stevens is ordered to special duty in Washington; Ensigns Walter S. Hughes and Frank F. Fletcher ordered to the receiving ship Passate, at the Washington Navy-Yard; the orders of Chief Engineer Charles E. Be Valin and Passad Assistant Engineer Charles Engineer Melville, of the Jeninette expedition, is living at Sharon, Pa., a few miles out of Philadelphia. She was a daughter of Judge Waldron, of Buffaic, who was on the bench for many years. She has three little girls, and has been married over seventeen years, and has been despondent for the inst year over the safety of her inashand. Chief Engineer Melville, his wife says, has not been at home more than four years during their married life, but when he is at home "he is the most domestic and loving husband the skies ever looked down upon." He was on beard the skies ever looked down upon." He was on beard the skies ever looked down upon." He was on beard

The commissions Signed.

The commissions of the following efficers have been signed by Fresident Arthur in New York city and returned to the Executive Bepartments for record and delivery in due course: Thomas C. Acton, United States Assistant Treasurer at New York: William Honry Trescot, Envoy Extraordinary to Chill, Bollvia, and Peru: George M. Buskin, United States attorney for the Southern Historia of Alabams; David S. Heyl, assistant collector of customs for the port of Camden, N. J., in the district of Philadelphia, Pa. Collectors of customaleses S. Spanishing, for the district of Chicago, Ill., George W. Howe, for the district of Chicago, Ill., George W. Howe, for the district of Couraings, Ohlio: Alfred F. Howard, for the district of Coraings, Ohlio: Alfred F. Howard, for the district of Bath, Me.

Excitement in Tombstone.

Excitement in Tombstone. Excitement in Tombetone.

San Francisco, Dec. 22 — A dispatch from Tombetone says that Deputy United States Marshal Earp was fired upon while crossing Fifth street last night by three men armed with shot-guns, who were concealed in an unfinished building, and who escaped in the darkness. Nincteen shot struck Earp, inflicting dangerous, and, it is thought, fatal wounds.; The assult was undoubtedly an outgrowth of the recent fight with cowboys in which Earp was engaged. The gang have since threatened the life of Earp and his supporters. There is much excitement over the assault.

A Patal Wound in Virginia.

Didn't Know It Was Londed. Mil.wavner, Dec. 29.—The twelve-year-old son of Dr. T. P. Russell, of Oshkosh, shots and killed the six-year-old son of A. F. Turner. The beys were playing with a gun which they supposed was not loaded.

Murdered and Robbed.